

**TERMS OF PUBLICATION.**  
The Democrat will be published every Thursday evening at \$1.75 per annum, in advance. Two Dollars, if paid within six months, or \$2.25, at the expiration of the year.  
No paper will be discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher until all arrears are paid.  
Advertisements inserted at the following rates:  
For transient advertisements, one square or less, three cents for the first insertion, and one cent for each subsequent insertion.  
Every subsequent insertion, one square or less, one cent for the first insertion, and one cent for each subsequent insertion.  
Two squares or more, one square or less, one cent for the first insertion, and one cent for each subsequent insertion.  
Half a column, one cent for the first insertion, and one cent for each subsequent insertion.  
One column, one cent for the first insertion, and one cent for each subsequent insertion.  
Advertisements may be sent in through the Post Office free of postage on the part of the Advertiser.  
A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.  
As we intend to adhere strictly to the above terms we trust our subscribers will bear them in mind.

## THE DEMOCRAT.

"DEMOCRATIC AND FEARLESS; DEVOTED TO NO CLIQUE, AND BOUND TO NO MASTER."

NEW PHILADELPHIA, OHIO.

AUGUST 26, 1841.

### AN APPRENTICE WANTED.

A stout active lad about 16 years of age, of good moral character, wanted at this office to learn the printing business.

**THE DEMOCRATS OF TUSCARAWAS COUNTY** are requested to assemble in their respective Townships, on SATURDAY the 23rd day of August, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the usual place of holding elections, and appoint FIVE delegates for each Township, to attend a Democratic Convention on a day to be hereafter designated by the Central Committee of the County. The Delegates so chosen, to serve as Township Committee of Vigilance and Correspondence, for the ensuing year.

By order of the Democratic Central Committee.

### DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democrats of Tuscarawas County are requested to meet in County Convention, at the Court House, in New Philadelphia, on SATURDAY the 11th day of September, at 12 o'clock M.

By order of the Central Committee.

Messrs. Mitchell & Mathews.—You will please announce the name of

JOHN TUCKER,

as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

MARY CRISSEN.

Messrs. Editors.—Please announce the name of

GEORGE SPEAKER,

as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Convention.

DEMOCRATS OF SANDY T.

Messrs. Editors.—You will please announce

DAVID MCNEILL.

as a candidate for Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

BUCKS.

Messrs. Mitchell & Mathews.—You will please announce

THOMAS FRAZIER,

as a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

GOSHEN.

### DEATH OF THE "PHYSICAL" AGENT.

On our first page we give the Veto Message of "Tyler Too," which we published in an Extra on Saturday. John Tyler has proved himself an independent man, regardless of all party considerations, for which he will receive the thanks of every patriot. He has taken the constitution for his guide, and crushed that dangerous institution which Henry Clay and his coadjutors—the Bankers, Speculators and Stockjobbers—would have forced upon the country.

Mr. Tyler will no doubt receive a full share of abuse from the Federal Bank organs, for not trucking to Federal Mammon, but he has nothing to fear from them. As far as the Bank Bill is concerned, he has his former straight forward principles—an approving conscience, and the whole Democracy of the country to cheer him on, and defend him from the attacks that may be made upon him. And, even should he be compelled to retire from the Presidential Chair before his time expires, to escape the murderous threats already made against his life by Federalism, he can go back to Virginia, that mother of Statesmen, and there live in peace among his fellow countrymen whose will he has carried out.

The Veto of the Bank Bill may be regarded as the prelude to the breaking up of the great Whig party. With a National Bank, they had hopes of remaining together, and keeping in power. Without it they have none. In the mean time, the Democracy are moving on in solid phalanx, rejoicing at the late deliverance from Bank rule and ruin, and preparing to plant the Democratic Standard in both Houses of Congress, ere the Federalists can rally their broken down forces for another Presidential campaign.

### THE SUB TREASURY.

The President has signed the Bill to repeal the Sub Treasury Act. So now, the safe guards that were put around the Government money, are flung away and every one who can get his hands into the public crib, can fill himself and slop for Texas, without the slightest fear of ever being caught and sent to the penitentiary, as would have been the case under the Independent Treasury Law. What delightful news this must be to every embryo Whig Swartwout! How they will chuckle over it, and rub their hands, and chalk out future schemes of bliss, when they shall have cheated the Government out of millions. "What's the odds," say they, "if there is a tax on coffee, and tea? Don't the tax all go into the Treasury, and can't we go into it too, and help ourselves?" bars, and bolts have no terrors for us Whigs.

**THE NEW CABINET.** The Phil. Times says, rumor is busy at work framing a new cabinet for our Loco Foco Federal President Mr. Tyler. The following is spoken of:

Wm. C. Rives, Secretary of State.  
Silas Wright, Secretary of the Treasury.  
Littleton W. Tazewell, Sec. of War.  
Com. C. Stewart, Sec. of the Navy.  
James K. Polk, Attorney General.  
Mr. Proffit, Postmaster General.

Let the Whigs be united and firm in their support of Harrison Principles.—Advocate Extra.  
Have the "Harrison Principles" changed any of late? They used to read somewhere in this way:

"With Tippecanoe and Tyler TOO,  
We'll beat little Van!  
Oh Van, Van, Van, you're a used up man,  
For Tippecanoe and Tyler TOO,  
Will beat little Van."

If there has been any change in these fundamental principles, the Advocate will please mention it, so that we can make necessary corrections.

We give place to the following communication, not because we wish to throw a firebrand into the Federal ranks—for God knows they have enough there already—but because we wish to see fair play. The writer is evidently some one who in the general scramble for spoils, fears he is going to be left in the lurch. However, go it ye cripples, and fight it out.

### FOR THE DEMOCRAT.

Sirs.—The reason why I address you, is because I prefer an open enemy to a hypocritical friend. That you are my political enemy I know, and consequently can always tell where to find you; but a hypocritical friend I detest, therefore I ask you to give these few lines a place in your columns.

There are a set of men in Philadelphia who belong to the Whig party, and who have got to think they are the great I AM, of the Whigs in Tuscarawas county. For years have they managed the party movements, and so managed them, as to always get the offices either for themselves, their most particular friends, or relations; entirely regardless of the feelings or the remonstrances of a majority of the Whig voters of the County. I, for one, have attended the Conventions, and seen delegates who came instructed to vote for men who would give ample satisfaction to the whole party, whipped in, and absolutely compelled to go for some favorite of the clique, entirely averse to their own instructions, and to a respectable portion of the party. I have seen conventions called, to get the best men out—to select them from among the whole people—and when the delegations met, a list would be handed them already cut and dried, which they had to go for in order to prevent a rupture. Now sirs, I believe in the Convention system when rightly conducted, but when a body of 60 or 100 men, are made to vote just as six or seven wire workers dictate they shall vote, then I believe it to be a curse. There is too much hocus pocus about it—too much of the Magician if you please, and I for one can't go it any longer. If the people cannot express their sentiments at the convention, without being checked down by the Little Gods in Philadelphia, they have yet a remedy. They can keep their delegates at home, and when the election day comes, go to the ballot box, and vote for no man who has been improperly or clandestinely pushed forward, by a Cabal who seem to think all the offices should be kept in the FAMILY!

Such as I wish to see the Whig cause prosper, I cannot consent to see old veterans in the cause sacrificed, eternally, to make room for young and cunning intriguers. And if such is to be the case at the coming Convention, (I have my fears,) I warn the plotters of the consequences. There is a time when patience and forbearance cease to be virtues.

### AN OLD SCHOOL REPUBLICAN.

"Dis-order and confusion in the currency, and the Banking operations of the country calls loudly for reformation.—Advocate.

Is this the time to talk about Reformation? After a Whig Extra Congress have sat 3 months at an expense of \$4000 a day—after appropriating \$6000 to furnish steamboats and gold spoons for the President's house; after giving away \$50,000 for the services of a Whig President one year; after taking \$3,000,000 out of the Treasury and giving it to English Scrip holders; after borrowing \$12,000,000 more to pay pipe layings; and after taxing tea, coffee, sugar, salt, molasses &c. 20 cts on the dollar, after you've done all this, is it not a pretty time to talk about Reformation? Take care, the people don't call you to an account when they are called on to foot the bills already charged in those "New Books" against the "Reformers."

### CONGRESS.

The Sub Treasury repeal Bill has been signed by the President. The Bankrupt Bill has been passed, and becomes a law in February. The Veto Message was undergoing discussion in the Senate at the last date. Henry Clay says Tyler's conscience would not let him sign the Bank Bill, he sought either to have kept it over the ten days, or resigned. A new Bank Bill is to be brought up something like Ewing's "Fiscality," which it is thought will meet the approbation of the President. No time set for adjournment.

Correspondence of the Evening Post.

WASHINGTON August 18th.

The whigs have rallied, under the lead of Mr. Webster, and passed the Bankrupt Bill, and made some arrangements for carrying something or other. They first had a fight in caucus, and then a frolic at Mr. Webster's house; where he addressed them and exhorted them to unite for the sake of the party, to which they responded with a hundred drinks and a hundred cheers.

In the Senate, there was an animated discussion of the House Bill to provide more land for the satisfaction of revolutionary military bounty claims. It was shown that most of these claims which had been granted for the last twenty years, were forged, perjured and fraudulent. The Bill was laid on the table, but will probably pass.

At 12 o'clock, the hour fixed for Mr. Clay to open the discussion of the veto message, Mr. Berrien moved a further postponement of the consideration of the subject till to-morrow at 12 o'clock. Mr. Calhoun asked for a reason for this delay, which he thought disrespectful to the Chief Magistrate and unusual.

Mr. Berrien gave no reason for it, but strongly insisted upon its propriety. Mr. Calhoun intimated that the reasons were of a nature that required concealment. The motion was agreed to, 29 to 21.

The Land Bill was further discussed till the hour of adjournment.

Recollect there has not been one dollar of the Government money lost, while the Sub Treasury was in existence. How long will it be before we have a Government Swartwout to announce?

### RESPECT FOR THEIR PRESIDENT.

During the reading of the Veto Message in the Senate last week several hisses were heard in the galleries, and Clay's Geese were arrested. On the same evening a mob assembled in the Portico of the President's house, and insulted the residents therein, by groans, hisses, beating of drums and kettles, and were only prevented from committing violence by the presence of the Mayor.

We also learn that the President's effigy was burnt in Wheeling and in Woonster.

This looks well for the party who so lately made the country ring with the name of Tyler, Shame, shame!

### THE MARKETS.

Wheat in Dover and New Philadelphia, \$1.08.  
The N. Y. Post says, "the receipts of Western flour from the interior continue light; there are not with a fair demand for fresh ground for the Eastern market and city use. There is none going in store, while many parcels are going out, and the stock in consequence is gradually diminishing. The principal sales of Genesee are at \$5.93 a 6; Ohio, 5.87 a 6; and Michigan about 5.75. Export from 1st to 11th August, 5,000 bbls."

### TEMPERANCE.

A correspondent, writing from Hudson, to the New York Post, says, "Great excitement prevails in the North River towns in regard to the temperance cause. A most extraordinary change has taken place in Hudson, one third of the people of this beautiful city have signed the pledge; the meetings have been held daily in the street at public places, as well as at the court house; a vast number of the consumers of ardent spirits have joined the teetotallers; and some liquor dealers have abandoned the traffic in intoxicating liquors. On Tuesday night last, a temperance society came to Hudson from Catskill, (six miles) in boats with music, transparencies, banners, &c. and joined a very large procession in Hudson. The excitement will be returned by the Hudson people on Monday night. A steamboat has been chartered, and Messrs. Stott, Johnson and Hall of the Washington Society of New York, and Stainsbury of Newark, have been lecturing here. Stott has gone to Cairo, Johnson to Catskill, Stainsbury to Stockport and Hall to Poughkeepsie. The cause is rapidly advancing."

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### HARD TIMES.

The Troy Whig says the daily arrivals at Saratoga springs, from the 1st to the 28th of August, were as follows: August 2d 187; 3d 278; 4th 286; 5th 287; 6th 144; 7th 165; 8th 200—Total 1607.

"Saratoga is still the great theatre of gayety and fashion, and the number of strangers at the hotels and boarding establishments cannot be less than 4000."

**INDIAN DISTURBANCES.**—The Fayetteville Arkansas Witness, has the following account of a disturbance that took place between the Whites and Indians near Fort Wayne:

"It appears that upon the 4th of July, on account of its being a national day, a number of the Soldiers of the Garrison were allowed the privilege of visiting the village of Mayville, a short distance from the Fort. Whilst there, having indulged right freely in their cups as is a soldiers wont, a riot took place, in which several of the soldiers and some Indians from the Cherokee nation took part, the consequence of which was, that one of the Indians met his death, and another was badly wounded. The soldiers concerned in this affair were immediately placed in the guard-house, and efforts were made to ascertain which of them it was who committed the murder, but without success. Meanwhile, the friends of the friends of the deceased Indian became impatient at the delay, and collecting some six or seven hundred warriors, set themselves down before the Fort, threatening to burn it, and massacre the garrison unless the perpetrators were instantly given up for punishment. This, of course, the commandant of the Fort refused to do, and it was with the greatest difficulty that a number of the chief men of the nation could prevail upon the multitude to desist for a time from violence."

**AMERICAN CONSUL IN PRISON.**—The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says: "Captain Harrison, of the bark Iria, at this port from Matanzas, gives information that Mr. Cross, the American Consul at that port, had been incarcerated in prison by order of the Governor General of Cuba. The cause is not stated, but whatever it may be, it is a bold move, and one which cannot be passed over by our Government without notice. We are informed by a gentleman, long resident at Matanzas, that Mr. C. was remarkable for his mild and amiable disposition, and most unlikely to give offence to the authorities of the island. A former Consul at that port (late Mr. Shoemaker) also met with some indignity in the early part of General Jackson's Administration, which was promptly taken in hand by him, and bro't before the notice of the Spanish Government through its Minister at Washington, and resulted in a proper satisfaction rendered in the case. We take it for granted that what is necessary to be done in the present instance, will be done well and quickly."

**ACQUITTED.**—The Washington Globe says, Henry H. White, who was sentenced to the penitentiary of this District for ten years, in January, 1837, on the charge of being an accessory [his brother was charged as the principal, and acquitted] in burning the Treasury building on the 1st day of April, 1833, has been liberated by the President of the United States, on the ground of his supposed innocence, after four and a half year's confinement. The presiding Judge, the District Attorney, the Foreman of the Grand Jury, who returned the bill against him, all the Jurors now in this city, who sat on his trial, and the citizens of the city generally, signed a petition for his release, all being of the opinion now, that he was innocent of the crime for which he had been convicted. We never thought he was guilty; and so expressed ourselves before, during, and after his trial; and therefore not only signed the petition for his release, but wrote a letter to the President stating the reasons which induced us to believe that he was innocent of the crime for which he was convicted. He was, we understand, convicted on the testimony of two witnesses, one of whom is now in the penitentiary of Illinois, and the other, it is believed by many, is not entitled to belief on his oath.

This conviction should be a warning to judges and jurors to be extremely cautious in inflicting severe punishment on any man without indubitable testimony. The incarceration of this man for four years and a half, and the liberating him one thousand miles from home, (for we understand he resides, or rather did reside, at Chicago, Illinois,) without any pecuniary means, is enough to drive him, from necessity, to the commission of crime. We are informed that he left here on foot, for Chicago with only \$5 to pay his way!

**TURTLE INSTINCT.**—The instinct with which the sea turtle annually visit a favorable breeding spot is very remarkable. The Cayman Isles near Jamaica are yearly frequented by innumerable shoals of these animals, who cross the ocean from the bay of Honduras, a distance of four hundred and fifty miles, without the aid of chart or compass, and with an accuracy superior to the efforts of human skill; it is affirmed that vessels which have lost their latitude in hazy weather have steered entirely by the noise of the turtle in swimming. The shore of the Caymans is low and sandy, and consequently well adapted to pasture the turtle eggs; and the rich marine pastures around the islands afford abundance of nourishing herbage, to repair the waste which must ensue after a female lays nine hundred eggs.

**EARLY RISING.**—The air in the morning is more bracing and balmy than during any other part of the day. Every boy or girl who can be spared from house-hold affairs should be abroad with the lark and robin, inhaling it. What will your sons or daughters be good for if you allow them to be dozing, and dreaming, and breathing carbon in a close room, and dreading to get up when they ought to be out brushing off the dew drops from the flowers, and listening to the minstrels of the orchard and grove! It is easier for a child to rise at five o'clock than at seven.

Our present organization of Industry is vicious in the extreme. It is carried on in solitude, at great wastefulness, without any thing to render it attractive, cheering, enlivening.—It is incoherent. Man does not act in harmony with man; there is no union, no concert; but competition, estrangement, antagonism, exhausting the strength of individuals without yielding them a supply for their wants. From this wretched incoherent industry flow, as so many natural streams, all our evils.—O. A. Brownson.

How is this.—It is said, by the N. O. Picayune, on what authority is not stated, that the authorities in Jamaica have contracted for the conveyance of all the vagrants on the island to some port in the United States at the rate of \$16 per head. We imagine the authorities in the United States will contract for their conveyance back again in short order.

**LAZINESS AND RASCALITY.**—The Baltimore Sun says, very correctly indeed, that "Laziness is in truth the male parent of aristocracy; and pick-pockets, burglars, 'burners,' mock-auctioneers, Justice Wileys, and the whole brood of thieves, knaves, bank robbers, absquatulators, forgers and havers, that 'man-ago to get along in the world,' by obtaining either indirectly, or by direct abstraction, the fruit of honest men's labor—all these are its children; laziness is the sire—the passions are the maternal parents."

**LOVE OF MARRIED LIFE.**—The affection that links together man and wife, is a far holier and more enduring passion than the enthusiasm of young love. It may want its gorgeousness—it may want its imaginative character, but it is far richer in holy and trusting attributes. Talk not to us of absence of love in wedlock. What! because a man has ceased to sigh like a lark, are we to believe that the fire is extinct? No! it burns with a steady and brilliant flame; a benign influence upon existence, a million times more precious and delightful than the cold dreams of philosophy.

### ATTENTION, GUARDS.

The "Tuscarawas Guards" are hereby notified to meet at the Court House in New Philadelphia, on Friday the 3d day of September, next at 9 o'clock A. M.

J. H. SMITH, Capt.

**ISAAC HARTMAN,**  
Attorney and counsellor at Law,

SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,

OFFICE IN THE EAST ROOM OF THE COURT HOUSE.

"The remarkable cures which have been effected by Brandreth's Pills, have astonished the medical faculty, many of whom have conceded that they are the greatest blessing that ever was given to the world."

The reason these celebrated Pills have such a universally good effect is because their action harmonizes with the human body.

"Turgid out the old leaven, that ye may become a new lump," is the language of Holy Writ, a figure applied spiritually, it is true, but how could it have any application unless confirmed by practical experience in the body of matter. The foundation upon which this figure of scripture rests is as immovable as the laws which govern the tides, or that occasion the thunder of Heaven.

### "The Condition."

The condition upon which God has given health to man is a constant care to keep his stomach and bowels free from all morbid or unhealthy accumulations. The means to effect this must be those remedies which cleanse the system and purify the blood.

Good healthful medicine is only a species of food; when the animals, whose habits we have the means of observing, are sick, they wander through the fields, and make selections of those herbs which open their bowels and purify their fluids, which immediately restore their health.

When a dose of Brandreth's Pills are taken, they are digested, and pass to every part of the system, but they leave the body when they have effected the intended purpose, and health and vigor are by thus insured.

Mineral medicines may purify the system; but they are with difficulty got out again; and they always occasion pain and misery while they remain in the body.

Whereas Brandreth's Pills are as innocent as a piece of bread, and are evacuated with the disease for which they are taken.

From the time we are born to the time we cease to breathe, our bodies are constantly wasting, and as constantly building up. The action of the atmosphere wears or wastes them. The food we eat, the digestive organs convert into blood, which renews or builds up by its circulating power. Thus the human body is healthy when the blood circulates freely, and when any thing prevents its free course throughout the veins, disease commences.

Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Inflammations, are all owing to this, and all the troubles attending them could always be prevented by the timely use of Brandreth's Pills, as their very action at once tends to clear the circulation of all impediment, and remove every cause or occasion of impurity from the blood. There are thousands—nay, millions—at this moment, in this country, and all others, whom we may consider as half dead.—They may be said to carry their death in their bowels and circulation. This is no imaginary circumstance. I wish it were. The thousands whom we meet every where with cadaverous looks, yellow skins and green eyes, speak in a language not to be mistaken, of the state of their stomach and bowels, and the consequent condition of their blood. The body is thus, while in life, reduced to the condition of a corpse; and the reason why some bodies are soon in a putrid condition after death is more from the quantity of impure humors contained in them at the time they expire, than from any other cause. And who is there that will not allow that if Brandreth's Pills had been employed; so as to have removed those impure humors, that life might not have been saved? Whoever will but give this subject a very little consideration, will at once perceive the perfect identity between the putrid humors of the body before death, and the humors which occasion the peculiar stench of a dead body.

### The counterfeiter's death blow.

The public will please observe that no Brandreth Pills are genuine unless the box has three labels upon it, each containing a fac simile of my hand writing thus—B. Brandreth. The labels are engraved on steel, beautifully designed, and done at an expense of several thousand dollars. Remember the top, the side, and the bottom.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1841, by Benjamin Brandreth, in the Clerk's office in the District Court of the Southern District of New York.

Each agent who sells the TRUE Brandreth Pill, has an ENGRAVED CERTIFICATE of Agency, RE-NEWED every twelve months, and has entered into bonds of \$500 to sell none other Pills than those received from Dr. B. or his special General agent. MARK the certificate is ALL engraved except the Doctor's name, which is in his own hand writing. OBSERVE on each certificate there is an exact copy of the THREE LABELS on each box engraved thereon. PURCHASER, see that the engraving of the labels on the certificate correspond with those on the box.

The following are Dr. Benjamin Brandreth's Agents, for the sale of his vegetable Pills, in the counties of Tuscarawas, Carroll, and Holmes, who are supplied with the new labelled boxes.

John P. Chapin, New Philadelphia.  
Wm. Jenkins, Carrollton.  
McDowell & Miller, Millersburg.  
Price 25 cents with directions.  
Principal office, No. 67 Wood Street, Pittsburgh: August 13, 1841.

**NEW LABELS FOR THE BRANDRETH PILL BOXES.**  
These labels are of the most costly, and at the same time most ingenious style. The top label has over ninety thousand lines upon it which is made to represent the most minute net work. The lower part of the box is very prettily designed, and contains an innumerable number of wavy lines. And these words—"see that labels on this box agree with those on the certificate: no others are genuine." The side of the box is beautifully engraved, and contains the following caution, "no Brandreth Pills are genuine unless the box has three of the fac-simile signature upon it." In a very handsome is also, "Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1841, by B. Brandreth, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Southern District of New York." August 13, 1841.

## STATE OF OHIO.

Booz M. Atherton, Tuscarawas County C. C. Pleas.

In Chancery.  
That the defendant will take notice, that on the 13th day of August, the complainant filed his bill against them in the office of the clerk of said Court, and that the same is now pending. The bill shows and alleges that on the 16th day of Jan. 1839, John Pepper sold to Wm. Hoyer a steam engine with boilers and appurtenances for \$500, for which Hoyer executed and delivered to Pepper five promissory notes for \$100 each. One payable on 1st Sept. 1839, with interest. One on 1st Jan. 1840. One 1st Jan. 1841. One 1st Jan. 1842, and one 1st Jan. 1843, and to secure payment of which Hoyer pledged said steam engine, boilers and appurtenances. On the first day of April 1839, said Hoyer further to secure payment of said four last mentioned notes, conveyed to said Pepper by deed of mortgage, Lot No. 12 in the town of Lockport in said county. That said Pepper indorsed said three last mentioned notes to comp't as collateral security to be applied on a judgment in favor of complainant for use of Hart Cummings and Hart before that time rendered in Stark county against said Pepper and one Stanton, and that said Pepper also assigned to comp't his interest, and delivered to him the agreement aforesaid, and also delivered to comp't said mortgage deed, that said judgment is unsatisfied, that no part of said notes has been paid to complainant; that comp't is informed that said Pepper has indorsed the said second note to said David Casebeer Jr., and that said Solomon Hoyer has purchased from said Hoyer said property both personal and real, subject to the lien of said Note; that said William Hoyer has removed from the State of Ohio and resides in parts unknown to complainant. The bill prays for a decree of sale of said personal and real property, and distribution of proceeds as the court shall order, and such further relief as to equity shall appear. Said William Hoyer is notified that unless he appear within sixty days next after the filing of the bill of Common Pleas of said county at its next term and plead answer or demur to said bill; that the same will be taken as true and confessed against him and decree entered accordingly.

August 12, 1841.

B. M. ATHERTON, 30c

**MARY RODGERS** widow of Joseph Rodgers deceased, of Tuscarawas county, Jacob Gitchell and Hannah his wife, of Morgan county, O. Michael Earich and Katherine his wife of M. Co. Simon Mathews and Phoebe his wife whose place of residence is unknown, John Rodgers, Joseph Rodgers, Jacob Rodgers, Deborah Rodgers, Elizabeth E. Rodgers minor heirs of Joseph Rodgers deceased, of Tuscarawas county, will take notice that a petition was filed against them on the eleventh day of August 1841, in the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County Ohio, on the Chancery side by Hugh Bowers and Sarah his wife, and is now pending in the said court, the petitioners demand partition of the following Real Estate in said county, viz. part of the South west quarter of Section 20, Township 5, Range 1, of the United States military district, bounded as follows viz. beginning at the S. W. corner of land formerly called Jacob Yantis' Land—42 perches 9 links from the N. E. corner of said Section; thence running west 181 perches to a stone, thence N. 159 perches to a Stake, thence E. 71 perches to a stake, thence S. along the West boundary of West Chester 79 perches to a post or stone and the S. E. Boundary of West Chester out Lots, thence E. 100 perches to a stone thence S. 63 perches to the place of beginning, containing by estimation 113 acres.—And that at the next Term of said Court, application will be made by said Hugh Bowers and Sarah his wife, for an order that partition be made of the premises, and for assigning the widows dower therein.

Aug. 12, 1841—tr.

B. M. ATHERTON, Attorney for Pet.

## NOTICE.

**HENRY BRAND,** whose place of residence is unknown is hereby notified, that on the 5th day of June, 1841, Robert Nofziger filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Tuscarawas County, and State of Ohio a bill showing and setting forth an agreement in writing executed by said Henry Brand and the said Robert Nofziger, in which said agreement said Henry Brand bound himself to execute a deed free of all incumbrances for eighty nine acres of land, described therein as the half of the North east quarter of section number four, township 5, range 1, and range number four, when the said Robert Nofziger should have paid, the amount of the purchase money pursuant to the terms of said agreement, and fully complied with the conditions and stipulations done and performed by him, pursuant to the same—a copy of which said writing agreement is now on file with said will in said Court; said bill further charges and shows, that the said Robert Nofziger, has paid the full amount of the purchase money for said land pursuant to the requirements of said agreement, and in every respect fully complied with all said stipulations and conditions and stipulations, there is contained to be done and performed by him.—and that the said Henry Brand has failed to execute a deed pursuant to his said agreement, the object and prayer of said bill is to obtain from said court a decree that the said Henry Brand specifically perform his said agreement, or that such other and further relief may be decreed as good conscience and equity may require.—and the said Henry Brand is hereby further notified that unless he appear and plead answer or demur to the said bill within sixty days after the term next after the expiration of the sixty days will apply to said court to take the matters of said bill as confessed and decree thereon accordingly.

F. D. LEONARD, Sol. for complainant. 26c.

July 7, 1841.

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